- [(1)](2) (I) "Coerce" means to [compel or attempt to compel by threat of harm, breach of contract, or other adverse consequences; and.
- (2) (II) "Coerce" does not mean INCLUDE to argue, urge, recommend, or persuade INTIMIDATE, PRESSURE, OR THREATEN OR TO ATTEMPT TO INTIMIDATE, PRESSURE, OR THREATEN.
- (3) "REQUIRE" MEANS TO IMPOSE OR ATTEMPT TO IMPOSE UPON A DEALER A PROVISION NOT REQUIRED BY LAW OR PREVIOUSLY AGREED TO BY A DEALER IN A FRANCHISE AGREEMENT, EXCLUDING BUSINESS DECISIONS BY A MANUFACTURER, DISTRIBUTOR, OR FACTORY BRANCH WHICH ARE UNIFORMLY APPLIED TO ALL MARYLAND DEALERS IN NEW VEHICLES OF THE MANUFACTURER, DISTRIBUTOR, OR FACTORY BRANCH.
- (b) A manufacturer, distributor, or factory branch, whether directly or through an agent, employee, or representative, may not coerce any dealer to make any agreement with the manufacturer, distributor, or factory branch.
- (c) A manufacturer, distributor, or factory branch, whether directly or through an agent, employee, or representative, may not coerce OR REQUIRE any dealer to order or accept delivery of any vehicle, any equipment, parts, or accessories for a vehicle, or any other commodity that is not required by law or by the dealer's franchise or that was not ordered voluntarily by the dealer.
- (d) A manufacturer, distributor, or factory branch, whether directly or through an agent, employee, or representative, may not require or coerce a dealer, by franchise agreement or otherwise, or as a condition to the renewal or continuation of a franchise agreement, to:
- (1) Eliminate from the use of the dealer's facilities a dealership for which the dealer has a franchise agreement to utilize the facilities as of March 1, 1996; or
- (2) Materially change the dealer's facilities or method of conducting business if the change would impose substantial financial hardship on the business of the dealer AT THE LOCATION DESCRIBED IN THE FRANCHISE AGREEMENT.
- (e) (1) A manufacturer, distributor, or factory branch, whether directly or through an agent, employee, or representative, may not require or coerce a dealer to adhere to performance standards that are not applied uniformly to other similarly situated dealers.
- (2) A performance standard or program for measuring dealership performance that may have a material effect on a dealer and the application of the standard or program by a manufacturer, distributor, or factory branch shall be fair, reasonable, equitable, and based on accurate information.
- (3) (i) If the performance standard is based on a survey, it must be shown that:
 - 1. The survey was designed with experts;
 - 2. The proper universe was examined;